

(iii) Edge lights.

(iv) Edge reflectors.

(3) An airport beacon.

(4) Approach lighting meeting the specifications for the approach with the lowest minimums authorized for each runway, unless otherwise provided and maintained by the FAA or another agency.

(5) Obstruction marking and lighting, as appropriate, on each object within its authority which constitutes an obstruction under part 77 of this chapter. However, this lighting and marking is not required if it is determined to be unnecessary by an FAA aeronautical study.

(c) Each certificate holder shall properly maintain each marking or lighting system installed on the airport which is owned by the certificate holder. As used in this section, to "properly maintain" includes: To clean, replace, or repair any faded, missing, or nonfunctional item of lighting; to keep each item unobscured and clearly visible; and to ensure that each item provides an accurate reference to the user.

(d) Each certificate holder shall ensure that all lighting on the airport, including that for aprons, vehicle parking areas, roadways, fuel storage areas, and buildings, is adequately adjusted or shielded to prevent interference with air traffic control and aircraft operations.

(e) FAA Advisory Circulars in the 150 series contain standards and procedures for equipment, material, installation, and maintenance of light systems and marking listed in this section which are acceptable to the Administrator.

(f) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this section, a certificate holder is not required to provide the identified signs in paragraph (a)(3) of this section until January 1, 1995. Each certificate holder shall maintain each marking system that meets paragraph (a)(3) of this section.

[Doc. No. 24812, 52 FR 44282, Nov. 18, 1987, as amended by Amdt. 139-15, 53 FR 40843, Oct. 18, 1988; Amdt. 139-19, 57 FR 15164, Apr. 24, 1992; Amdt. 139-20, 59 FR 7120, Feb. 14, 1994]

§ 139.313 Snow and ice control.

(a) Each certificate holder whose airport is located where snow and icing

conditions regularly occur shall prepare, maintain, and carry out a snow and ice control plan.

(b) The snow and ice control plan required by this section shall include instructions and procedures for—

(1) Prompt removal or control, as completely as practical, of snow, ice, and slush on each movement area;

(2) Positioning snow off of movement area surfaces so that all air carrier aircraft propellers, engine pods, rotors, and wingtips will clear any snowdrift and snowbank as the aircraft's landing gear traverses any full strength portion of the movement area;

(3) Selection and application of approved materials for snow and ice control to ensure that they adhere to snow and ice sufficiently to minimize engine ingestion;

(4) Timely commencement of snow and ice control operations; and

(5) Prompt notification, in accordance with § 139.339, of all air carriers using the airport when any portion of the movement area normally available to them is less than satisfactorily cleared for safe operation by their aircraft.

(c) FAA Advisory Circulars in the 150 series contain standards for snow and ice control equipment, materials, and procedures for snow and ice control which are acceptable to the Administrator.

[Doc. No. 24812, 52 FR 44282, Nov. 18, 1987; 53 FR 4258, Feb. 12, 1988]

§ 139.315 Aircraft rescue and firefighting: Index determination.

(a) An Index is required by paragraph (c) of this section for each certificate holder. The Index is determined by a combination of—

(1) The length of air carrier aircraft expressed in groups; and

(2) Average daily departures of air carrier aircraft.

(b) For the purpose of Index determination, air carrier aircraft lengths are grouped as follows:

(1) Index A includes aircraft less than 90 feet in length.

(2) Index B includes aircraft at least 90 feet but less than 126 feet in length.

(3) Index C includes aircraft at least 126 feet but less than 159 feet in length.

(4) Index D includes aircraft at least 159 feet but less than 200 feet in length.

(5) Index E includes aircraft at least 200 feet in length.

(c) Except as provided in § 139.319(c), the Index required by § 139.319 is determined as follows:

(1) If there are five or more average daily departures of air carrier aircraft in a single Index group serving that airport, the longest Index group with an average of 5 or more daily departures is the Index required for the airport.

(2) If there are less than five average daily departures of air carrier aircraft in a single Index group serving that airport, the next lower Index from the longest Index group with air carrier aircraft in it is the Index required for the airport. The minimum designated Index shall be Index A.

§ 139.317 Aircraft rescue and firefighting: Equipment and agents.

The following rescue and firefighting equipment and agents are the minimum required for the Indexes referred to in § 139.315:

(a) *Index A:* One vehicle carrying at least—

(1) 500 pounds of sodium-based dry chemical or halon 1211; or

(2) 450 pounds of potassium-based dry chemical and water with a commensurate quantity of AFFF to total 100 gallons, for simultaneous dry chemical and AFFF foam application.

(b) *Index B:* Either of the following:

(1) One vehicle carrying at least 500 pounds of sodium-based dry chemical or halon 1211, and 1,500 gallons of water, and the commensurate quantity of AFFF for foam production.

(2) Two vehicles—

(i) One vehicle carrying the extinguishing agents as specified in paragraph (a)(1) or (2) of this section; and

(ii) One vehicle carrying an amount of water and the commensurate quantity of AFFF so that the total quantity of water for foam production carried by both vehicles is at least 1,500 gallons.

(c) *Index C:* Either of the following:

(1) Three vehicles—

(i) One vehicle carrying the extinguishing agents as specified in paragraph (a)(1) or (2) of this section; and

(ii) Two vehicles carrying an amount of water and the commensurate quantity of AFFF so that the total quantity of water for foam production carried by all three vehicles is at least 3,000 gallons.

(2) Two vehicles—

(i) One vehicle carrying the extinguishing agents as specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section; and

(ii) One vehicle carrying water and the commensurate quantity of AFFF so that the total quantity of water for foam production carried by both vehicles is at least 3,000 gallons.

(d) *Index D:* Three vehicles—

(1) One vehicle carrying the extinguishing agents as specified in paragraph (a)(1) or (2) of this section; and

(2) Two vehicles carrying an amount of water and the commensurate quantity of AFFF so that the total quantity of water for foam production carried by all three vehicles is at least 4,000 gallons.

(e) *Index E:* Three vehicles—

(1) One vehicle carrying the extinguishing agents as specified in paragraph (a)(1) or (2) of this section; and

(2) Two vehicles carrying an amount of water and the commensurate quantity of AFFF so that the total quantity of water for foam production carried by all three vehicles is at least 6,000 gallons.

(f) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraphs (a) through (e) of this section, any certificate holder whose vehicles met the requirements of this part for quantity and type of extinguishing agent on December 31, 1987, may comply with the Index requirements of this section by carrying extinguishing agents to the full capacity of those vehicles. Whenever any of those vehicles is replaced or rehabilitated, the capacity of the replacement or rehabilitated vehicle shall be sufficient to comply with the requirements of the required Index.

(g) *Foam discharge capacity.* Each aircraft rescue and firefighting vehicle used to comply with Index B, C, D, or E requirements with a capacity of at least 500 gallons of water for foam production shall be equipped with a turret. Vehicle turret discharge capacity shall be as follows: